

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-3, 5-16, and 18-22 are pending in the present application. By this amendment, claims 1-3, 5, 9, 11-12, 16, and 20 are amended, and claim 4 is canceled without prejudice. Claims 21-22 are added. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present claims in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

### **I. Claim Rejections**

Claims 1-9 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 6,157,705 to Perrone (hereinafter "Perrone") in view of United States Patent No. 5,745,556 to Ronen (hereinafter "Ronen"). As noted above, claim 4 is canceled without prejudice rendering this rejection moot with regard to claim 4. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

#### **A. Claims 1-3 and 5-9 are allowable.**

As amended, claim 1 recites that a Visual Interactive Voice Response (VIVR) system for delivering information during a VIVR session comprises a network element comprising means for receiving a VIVR session identification (Session ID) associated with a networking device; means for receiving a directory number associated with a telecommunications device; and means for determining whether the Session ID associated with the networking device includes the directory number associated with the telecommunications device; and a VIVR Server comprising means for providing an option to establish a VIVR session, if the Session ID associated with the networking device includes the directory number associated with the telecommunications device; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, means for sending voice-based information to the telecommunications device and for sending visual-based information to the networking device; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, means for providing an option to send the voice-based information to the telecommunications device or for sending the visual-based information to the networking

device. Support for the amendments to claim 1 may be found at page 11, lines 1 through 22 of the specification and at page 20, lines 9 through 28 of the specification.

Perrone does not teach, suggest, or describe a VIVR system for delivering information during a VIVR session as recited by claim 1. On the contrary, Perrone describes a system for controlling a remote server by a voice command including an interactive voice response (IVR) system operative to receive an incoming call from an end user's telephone, generate a unique session identifier, and play a recorded greeting to the end user that includes the session identifier; and a server operative to connect with a client computer, display a homepage including a prompt that requests the end user to enter the session identifier in a data entry field, receive the session identifier entered by the end user, and send a message to the IVR system asking whether the IVR system recognizes the session identifier. If the IVR system indicates that the session identifier is recognized, Perrone describes that the HTTP session, a port of the IVR system, and an interactive voice session are all associated with one another so that they can be coordinated. This is not analogous to the system recited by claim 1 because Perrone fails to teach, suggest, or describe a network element operative to receive a Session ID associated with the client computer, receive a directory number associated with the end user's telephone, and determine whether the Session ID associated with the client computer includes the directory number associated with the end user's telephone. Instead, Perrone describes that the IVR system generates a unique session identifier that is provided to the end user when a call from the end user's telephone is received by the IVR system and that the server sends a message to the IVR system to determine if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier after the end user inputs the session identifier into the home page provided by the server.

Moreover, Perrone fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the server is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session if the session identifier is recognized by the IVR system; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, send voice-based information to the telephone and send visual-based information to the client computer; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, provide an option to send the voice-based information to the telephone or send the visual-based information to the

client computer. Instead, Perrone describes that if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier, then the IVR system sends a message back to the server that the session identifier was recognized, and in response, the HTTP session, a port of the IVR system, and an interactive voice session are all associated with one another so that they can be coordinated, without suggesting that if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier, the server is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, the server sends voice-based information to the telephone and sends visual-based information to the client computer; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, the server provides an option to send the voice-based information to the telephone or send the visual-based information to the client computer.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Ronen to allegedly cure the above-noted deficiencies of Perrone. However, like Perrone, Ronen does not teach, suggest, or describe a VIVR system for delivering information during a VIVR session as recited by claim 1. In contrast, Ronen describes a system for billing for charges for information provided to a user by a provider including an information service provider (ISP) operative to provide a 900 number to a user over the Internet, and after the user dials the 900 number, receive, from the user, the telephone number from which the 900 number call is being made; a telephone company operative to connect the user to the dialed ISP 900 number, extract the automatic number identification (ANI) of the user's telephone station, and pass the ANI to the ISP; and the ISP further operative to determine if the ANI of the user's telephone station provided by the telephone company matches the telephone number provided by the user from which the 900 number call was made, and if the ANI and the telephone number match, then grant access to the information the user requested from the provider over the Internet.

This is not analogous to the system recited by claim 1 because Ronen fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the ISP is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session, if the ANI and the telephone number match; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, send voice-based information to the telephone station and send visual-based information to the user's terminal; and if the option to establish a VIVR

session is not selected, provide an option to send the voice-based information to the telephone station or send the visual-based information to the terminal. Instead, Ronen describes that if the ANI and the telephone number match, the ISP is operative to provide the user access, over the Internet, to the information requested, without suggesting that the ISP is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session, if the ANI and the telephone number match; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, send voice-based information to the telephone station and send visual-based information to the user's terminal; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, provide an option to send the voice-based information to the telephone station or send the visual-based information to the terminal.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 1 is allowable over the combined teaching of Perrone and Ronen. Since claims 2-9 depend from claim 1 and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Perrone and Ronen does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 2-9 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

B. Claims 12-15 are allowable.

As amended, claim 12 recites that a method for simultaneously delivering voice-based information and visual-based information comprises establishing an Internet connection between a networking devices and a server; receiving a data packet associated with the networking device; establishing a telephonic connection between a telecommunications device and the server; receiving a directory number associated with the telecommunications device; determining whether the data packet associated with the networking device includes the directory number associated with the telecommunications device; if the data packet associated with the networking device includes the directory number associated with the telecommunications device, then providing an option to establish a Visual Interactive Voice Response (VIVR) session; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, then delivering the voice-based information to the telecommunications device over the telephonic connection and delivering the visual-

based information to the networking device over the Internet connection; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, then providing an option to deliver the voice-based information to the telecommunications device or deliver the visual-based information to the networking device. Support for the amendments to claim 12 may be found at page 11, lines 1 through 22 of the specification and at page 20, lines 9 through 28 of the specification.

Perrone does not teach, suggest, or describe a method for simultaneously delivering voice-based information and visual-based information as recited by claim 12. On the contrary, Perrone describes a method of controlling a remote server by a voice command including establishing a connection between a client computer and a server; displaying a home page containing a prompt that requests the end user to enter a session identifier; establishing a connection between the end user's telephone and an IVR system; providing the end user with a session identifier over the connection between the end user's telephone and the IVR system; receiving the session identifier entered by the end user into a data entry field of the home page; associating the IP address of the client computer with the received session identifier; sending a message to the IVR system to determine if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier entered into the data entry field of the home page; and if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier, then associating a HTTP session, a port of the IVR system, and an interactive voice session with one another so that they can be coordinated.

This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 12 because Perrone fails to teach, suggest, or describe receiving a data packet associated with the client computer; receiving a directory number associated with the end user's telephone; determining whether the data packet associated with the client computer includes the directory number associated with the end user's telephone; and if the data packet associated with the client computer includes the directory number associated with the end user's telephone, then delivering the voice-based information to the end user's telephone over the telephonic connection and delivering the visual-based information to the client computer over the Internet connection; and modifying the delivery of the voice-based information in response to receiving an instruction over the Internet connection. Instead,

Perrone describes providing a session identifier to the end user when the end user calls the IVR system; receiving the session identifier entered by the end user in a data entry field of a homepage; determining if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier entered by the end user in the data entry field of the homepage; and if so, then associating an HTTP session, a port of the IVR system, and an interactive voice session with one another so that they can be coordinated.

Moreover, Perrone fails to teach, suggest, or describe if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier, then providing an option to establish a VIVR session; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, then delivering the voice-based information to the end user's telephone over the telephonic connection and delivering the visual-based information to the client computer over the Internet connection; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, then providing an option to deliver the voice-based information to the end user's telephone or deliver the visual-based information to the client computer. Instead, Perrone describes associating an HTTP session, a port of the IVR system, and an interactive voice session with one another so that they can be coordinated if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier, without suggesting providing an option to establish a VIVR session if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, then delivering the voice-based information to the end user's telephone over the telephonic connection and delivering the visual-based information to the client computer over the Internet connection; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, then providing an option to deliver the voice-based information to the end user's telephone or deliver the visual-based information to the client computer.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Ronen to allegedly cure the above-noted deficiencies of Perrone. However, like Perrone, Ronen does not teach, suggest, or describe a method for simultaneously delivering voice-based information and visual-based information as recited by claim 12. In contrast, Ronen describes a method for billing for charges for information provided to a user by a provider including providing a 900 number from an ISP to a user over the Internet; after the user dials the 900 number, receiving, from the user, the telephone number from which the 900 number call is being

made; connecting the user to the dialed ISP 900 number; extracting the ANI of the user's telephone station; passing the ANI to the ISP; determining if the ANI of the user's telephone station provided by the telephone company matches the telephone number provided by the user from which the 900 number call was made; and if the ANI and the telephone number match, then granting access to the information the user requested from the provider over the Internet.

This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 12 because Ronen fails to teach, suggest, or describe providing an option to establish a VIVR session, if the ANI and the telephone number match; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, delivering voice-based information to the telephone station and delivering visual-based information to the user's terminal; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, providing an option to deliver the voice-based information to the telephone station or deliver the visual-based information to the terminal. Instead, Ronen describes that if the ANI and the telephone number match, providing the user access, over the Internet, to the information requested, without suggesting providing an option to establish a VIVR session, if the ANI and the telephone number match; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, delivering voice-based information to the telephone station and delivering visual-based information to the user's terminal; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, providing an option to deliver the voice-based information to the telephone station or deliver the visual-based information to the terminal.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 12 is allowable over the combined teaching of Perrone and Ronen. Since claims 13-15 depend from claim 12 and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combine teaching of Perrone and Ronen does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 13-15 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 10-11, 16, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Perrone in view of Ronen and further in view of what was well known

in the art, exemplified by United States Patent No. 6,203,495 to Bardy (hereinafter "Bardy") and United States Application No. 2003/0051037 to Sundaram et al. (hereinafter "Sundaram"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A. Claims 10-11 are allowable.

For at least the reasons stated above, claim 1 is allowable over the combined teaching of Perrone and Ronen. Since claims 10-11 depend from claim 1 and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Perrone and Ronen and what was well known in the art, exemplified by Bardy and Sundaram does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 10-11 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

B. Claims 16 and 18-20 are allowable.

As amended, claim 16 recites that a Visual Interactive Voice Response (VIVR) system for delivering information during a VIVR session comprises a network element comprising means for receiving a VIVR session identification (Session ID) associated with a networking device; means for receiving a directory number associated with a telecommunications device; and means for determining whether the Session ID associated with the networking device includes the directory number associated with the telecommunications device; and a VIVR Server comprising means for providing an option to establish a VIVR session, if the Session ID associated with the networking device includes the directory number associated with the telecommunications device; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, means for delivering voice-based information to the telecommunications device and for delivering visual-based information to the networking device; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, means for providing an option to deliver the voice-based information to the telecommunications device or deliver the visual-based information to the networking device. Support for the amendments to claim 16 may be found at page 11, lines 1 through 22 of the specification and at page 20, lines 9 through 28 of the specification.



Perrone does not teach, suggest, or describe a Visual Interactive Voice Response (VIVR) system for delivering information during a VIVR session as recited by claim 16. On the contrary, as discussed above, Perrone describes a system for controlling a remote server by a voice command including an interactive voice response (IVR) system operative to receive an incoming call from an end user's telephone, generate a unique session identifier, and play a recorded greeting to the end user that includes the session identifier; and a server operative to connect with a client computer, display a homepage including a prompt that requests the end user to enter the session identifier in a data entry field, receive the session identifier entered by the end user, and send a message to the IVR system asking whether the IVR system recognizes the session identifier. If the IVR system indicates that the session identifier is recognized, Perrone describes that the HTTP session, a port of the IVR system, and an interactive voice session are all associated with one another so that they can be coordinated.

This is not analogous to the system recited by claim 16 because Perrone fails to teach, suggest, or describe a network element operative to receive a Session ID associated with the client computer, receive a directory number associated with the end user's telephone, and determine whether the Session ID associated with the client computer includes the directory number associated with the end user's telephone. Instead, Perrone describes that the IVR system generates a unique session identifier that is provided to the end user when a call from the end user's telephone is received by the IVR system and that the server sends a message to the IVR system to determine if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier after the end user inputs the session identifier into the home page provided by the server.

Moreover, Perrone fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the server is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session if the session identifier is recognized by the IVR system; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, send voice-based information to the telephone and send visual-based information to the client computer; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, provide an option to deliver the voice-based information to the telephone or deliver the visual-based information to the client computer. Instead, Perrone describes that if the IVR system recognizes the

session identifier, then the IVR system sends a message back to the server that the session identifier was recognized, and in response, the HTTP session, a port of the IVR system, and an interactive voice session are all associated with one another so that they can be coordinated, without suggesting that if the IVR system recognizes the session identifier, the server is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, the server delivers voice-based information to the telephone and delivers visual-based information to the client computer; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, the server provides an option to deliver the voice-based information to the telephone or deliver the visual-based information to the client computer.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Ronen to allegedly cure the above-noted deficiencies of Perrone. However, like Perrone, Ronen does not teach, suggest, or describe a Visual Interactive Voice Response (VIVR) system for delivering information during a VIVR session as recited by claim 16. In contrast, Ronen describes a system for billing for charges for information provided to a user by a provider including an information service provider (ISP) operative to provide a 900 number to a user over the Internet, and after the user dials the 900 number, receive, from the user, the telephone number from which the 900 number call is being made; a telephone company operative to connect the user to the dialed ISP 900 number, extract the automatic number identification (ANI) of the user's telephone station, and pass the ANI to the ISP; and the ISP further operative to determine if the ANI of the user's telephone station provided by the telephone company matches the telephone number provided by the user from which the 900 number call was made, and if the ANI and the telephone number match, then grant access to the information the user requested from the provider over the Internet.

This is not analogous to the system recited by claim 16 because Ronen fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the ISP is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session, if the ANI and the telephone number match; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, deliver voice-based information to the telephone station and deliver visual-based information to the user's terminal; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, provide an option to deliver the voice-based information to

the telephone station or deliver the visual-based information to the terminal. Instead, Ronen describes that if the ANI and the telephone number match, the ISP is operative to provide the user access, over the Internet, to the information requested, without suggesting that the ISP is operative to provide an option to establish a VIVR session, if the ANI and the telephone number match; if the option to establish a VIVR session is selected, deliver voice-based information to the telephone station and deliver visual-based information to the user's terminal; and if the option to establish a VIVR session is not selected, provide an option to deliver the voice-based information to the telephone station or deliver the visual-based information to the terminal.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 16 is allowable over the combined teaching of Perrone and Ronen and what was well known in the art, exemplified by Bardy and Sundaram. Since claims 18-20 depend from claim 16 and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Perrone and Ronen and what was well known in the art does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 18-20 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

## II. New Claims 21-22

New claims 21-22 are directed to further embodiments of Applicants' claimed invention. Support for new claim 21 may be found at page 21, lines 15-20 of the specification, and support for new claim 22 may be found at page 9, line 27 through page 10, line 20.

New claim 21 is allowable over the cited references for at least the reasons given above with regard to claim 1. New claim 22 is also allowable over the cited references for at least the following reasons. Perrone fails to teach, suggest, or describe a method for simultaneously delivering voice-based information and visual-based information as recited by new claim 22 for at least the reasons given above with regard to claim 12. Similarly, Ronen fails to teach, suggest, or describe a method for simultaneously delivering voice-based information and visual-based information as recited by new claim 22. On the contrary, Ronen describes a method for billing for charges for information

provided to a user by a provider including providing access to an ISP over the Internet; providing a 900 number from the ISP to a user over the Internet; after the user dials the 900 number, receiving, at the ISP, the telephone number from which the 900 number call is being made; connecting the user to the dialed ISP 900 number; extracting the ANI of the user's telephone station; passing the ANI to the ISP; determining if the ANI of the user's telephone station provided by the telephone company matches the telephone number provided by the user from which the 900 number call was made; and if the ANI and the telephone number match, then granting access to the information the user requested from the provider over the Internet.

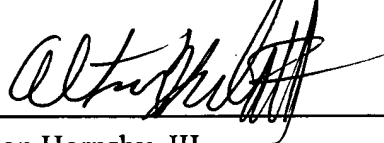
This is not analogous to the method recited by new claim 22 because Ronen fails to teach, suggest, or describe while establishing access to the ISP over the Internet, receiving, at a network element, a data packet from the user's terminal that includes an Internet Protocol address and telephone number from which the 900 number call was made. Instead, Ronen describes receiving, at the ISP, the telephone number from which the 900 number call is being made after access to the ISP is established over the Internet.

**CONCLUSION**

For at least these reasons, Applicants assert that the pending claims 1-3, 5-16, and 18-22 are in condition for allowance. The Applicants further assert that this response addresses each and every point of the final Office Action, and respectfully request that the Examiner pass this application with claims 1-3, 5-16, and 18-22 to allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions, please contact Applicants' attorney at 404.954.5042.

Respectfully submitted,

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